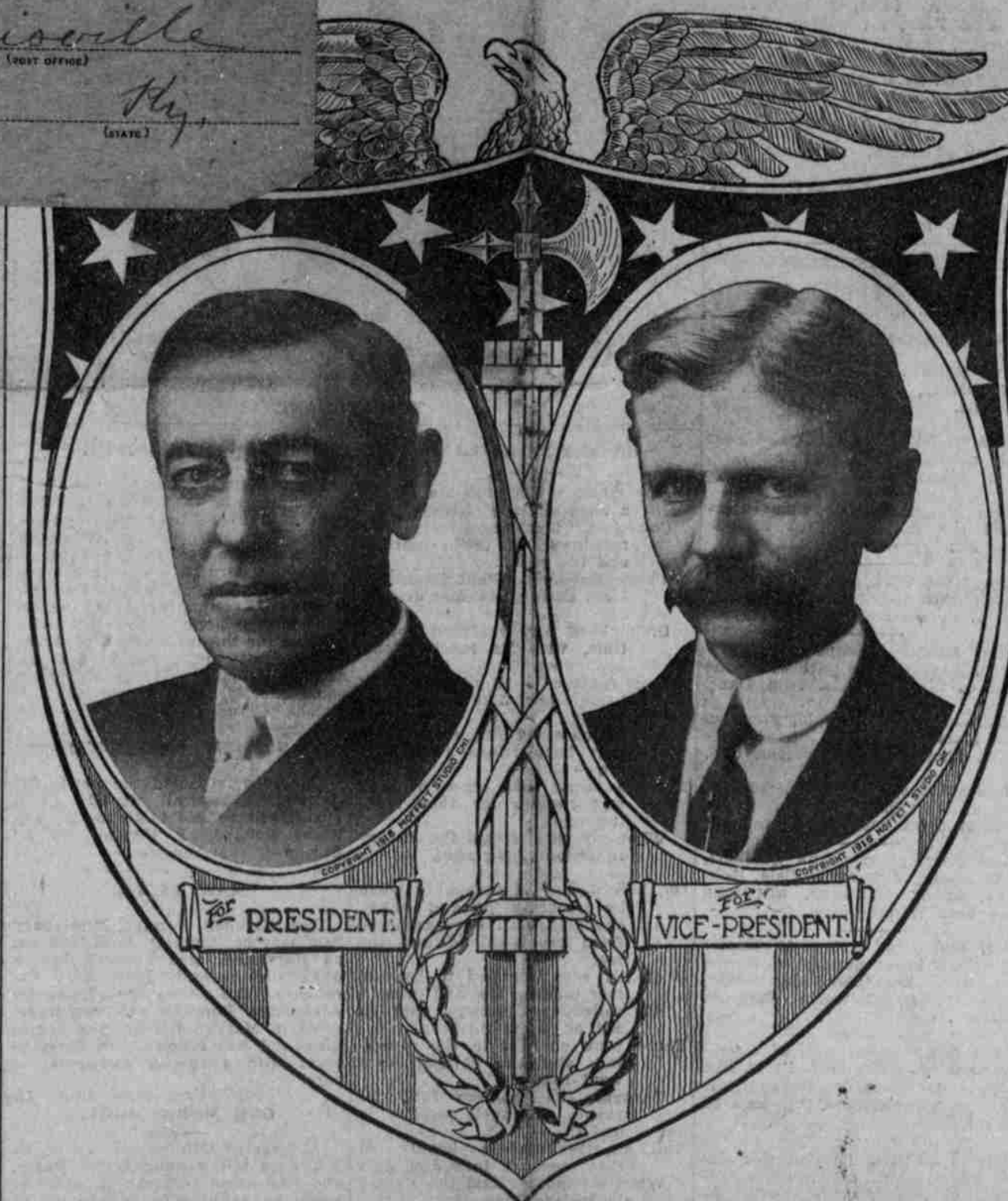


FOR FURNITURE
Wm. 412
VOL
WA
Publisher of
Postage Due
COMPUTED AT THIRD CLASS RATE
CIS.
New York
cover Their District Is Not
Whole U. S.
Kentucky and Louisville Demo-
cracy Achieve Victory Over
Boodle.
HERALD AGAIN MADE THE GOAT
The final returns from California
and North Dakota clinched the re-
election of President Wilson, and
no juggling by the Wall street
manipulators can change the result,
which is a victory for the people.
The story in our little old school
readers about the "Battle of Blen-
heim," as told by the old grand-
father to his little grandson, re-
minds one of the closing stanza in
each line. "Twas a famous victory,"
and this famous victory pales into
insignificance when it is realized
how President Wilson defeated
Hughes, the Wall street candidate,
and in defeating him beat the
money barons, stock speculators and
food trust leaders, who confidently
believed that their wishes were
law in this country, and that
elections were only held to approve
of their dictatorship. As was re-
called in these columns last week,
it was a question of the people vs.
Wall street, and despite the terrible
handicap of boodle the people
achieved a famous victory. The Re-
publican leaders stopped at nothing
to accomplish their ends. In addi-
tion to introducing race and relig-
ious prejudice they had their food
trusts and money barons attempt
to starve and freeze the common
people by making prohibitive prices
on food and coal.
If there is one beneficial result
from Tuesday's election it is the
fact that the results knock out the
old stereotyped slogans. "As New
York goes so goes the nation." "As
Maine goes so goes the nation." "As
New York goes so goes the nation."
The New York Times, which
believe that the boundaries of the
United States stop at the edge of
the Eastern States and that the rest
of the country is a howling wilder-
ness. This contempt is always re-
flected in the New York press,
which does not have a high regard
for the intelligence of those outside
the boundaries of the effete East,
probably because other portions of
the country are not featured with
monkey dinners and Thaw scandals.
This feeling was reflected in the
New York Times, which considered
the New York World, considered
by many the strongest Wilson sup-
porter in the United States, gave up
the contest without a struggle
because New York, Illinois and In-
diana had returned pluralities
against the Progressive ticket. During
the next several months it is expected
that some of our conceited New
Yorkers will go on exploring ex-
peditions and get a near view of
the South and West, the sections
that made them sit up and take no-
tice by their loyal support of Pres-
ident Wilson.
The State of Kentucky did itself
proud in the result Tuesday, the
prediction of 20,000 plurality in
these columns last week being ver-
ified, and it is hats off to Chairman
I. Campbell Cantrill, who without
any flourish and self-promotion
went ahead and scored the most
decisive national victory in this
State in over twenty years. Na-
tional Republican Committeeman A.
T. Hirt, the millionaire leader of
Republican destinies in this State,
win in daily interviews, and not
only Kentucky papers, but in the
Eastern papers, was telling how he
had Kentucky in his vest-pocket for
the Republican ticket, some of the
press being glib enough to
swallow this guff and show Ken-
tucky in their interviews. The Re-
publican money was showered
here, the G. O. P. leaders even
confessing that they had dumped
\$40,000 here, and no one can even
guess how much more they sent
here, not included in their confes-
sion. Kentucky Democrats are loud
in their praises of Chairman
Cantrill's work and say that nothing
is too good for him in the
future in the political arena.
Louisville and Jefferson county
Democrats are still crowing over
their wonderful showing. The Demo-
cratic organization combating
against the biggest Republican
campaign in local history, it being
rumored that \$150 was allotted to
every precinct in the 228 located
in this district. Added to this the
Democrats faced a negro vote of
11,000, which was carried by the
Republicans and brought to the
polls before the polls opened,
negroes being dragged from the
alleys and slums, while those away
from home were given railroad fare
to come home and vote, many of
whom it is believed were not en-
titled to vote. For the last month
the negroes were pampered and
petted by the Chilton-Searcy ma-
chine, their conduct being unbecom-
ing on street cars and in public
places. While the big Wilson par-
ade was passing the Republican
headquarters Saturday night hun-
dreds of negroes, gathered from the
colored Tenderloin and slums,
openly insulted the white men
marching in the parade. In this
they were egged on by the white
Republican leaders.
As a fitting climax to the cam-

IRISH AMERICAN

El Nomo Wilkoe Union Made Cigars.
PRICE FIVE CENTS.

AT VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE.



torney General Gregory. On election night the Herald bunched its readers with a fake extra stating that "Hughes had swept the country," this being a near the truth as their pre-election claims furnished by Hirt, the Republican boss. The only crumb of comfort for the Herald and the Chilton-Searcy machine is that Diehl, the Republican candidate for the unexpired term of State Senator, was elected over Attorney Will Perry, he being elected by the heavy negro vote in the Tenth ward. Diehl is a driver for the Pabst Brewing Company. Lucas, the machine's special candidate for Police Court Prosecutor, and on whom they centered their strength to the neglect of Owens for Congress, was badly beaten by Nathan Kahn.

DANGER NOT PASSED.
The Irish Press and News Service furnished the following letter bearing upon Ireland and conscription from Padraic Colum:
We are not yet free from the dread that Ireland will again be made the scene of revolt and reprisal. These things will assuredly flow from the application to the country of any form of conscription. It is true that the question of conscription for Ireland was brought up in the British House of Commons when Parliament assembled a month ago and that then a declaration was made that for the present conscription would not be applied there. But it should be remembered that military service for Ireland could be enforced without discussion in the British Parliament at all. An act known as the militia ballot act is in existence. Under its provisions a Magistrate can summon the men of a district together and make them draw ballots among themselves for military service. When we realize this fact we think less of the proceedings and the declarations in the Imperial Parliament. Indeed these proceedings and these declarations may have been for the purpose of lulling the Irish into a sense of security. The passing of an act authorizing conscription would be for the Government the most dangerous method of ap-
proaching the country would have time to take time and to come organized. Through the militia ballot act men could in many districts be held up, unarmed and unorganized. It may be that the Government is only waiting for Parliament to be dissolved and measures got out of the way that the Irish members could obstruct to apply the provisions of the militia ballot act.

MOURN HIS DEATH.
Announcement of the death of Joseph J. Herrmann, son of F. Joseph Herrmann and connected with the firm of Herrmann Brothers, caused widespread and profound grief throughout the entire city. A man of high character and business integrity, he made friends of all with whom he came in contact and was everywhere popular. Five weeks ago he was stricken with a complication of ailments, which he bore with patience and Christian fortitude. Mr. Herrmann was born in this city thirty-nine years ago, was a graduate of St. Xavier's College, a kindly and charitable man and a practical Catholic. The funeral was held Monday morning from St. Vincent de Paul's church, and was the largest that has taken place for some time. Surviving him are his wife, Mrs. Alice Mudd Herrmann; a daughter, Alice Marie Herrmann; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Joseph Herrmann; four brothers, Frank, John, Richard and Edward Herrmann, and seven sisters, Mrs. William Millet, Mrs. George Stephan, Mrs. Joseph Huter, Mrs. Joseph Soretti, Louise and Nell Herrmann, and Sister Mary Con-solata, a nun in a convent at Sterling, Ill.

TRINITY'S MUSICALS.
Over 200 people were present at the musicals given under the auspices of Trinity Council, Y. M. C. Monday evening, and all were loud in their praises of the programme. The musicals were given under the direction of Prof. Leo A. Schmitt and the following took part: Miss Irene Schmitt, Messrs. William Wagner, Frank Schaefer, Harold J. Graft, Robert Bosse, Phillip Coady, Walter Barrett, J. O. Martin, Walter Wilson, John M. Hennessy, Nicholas Bohn and Frank Ryan. A short business session of Trinity was held and President B. J. Sandmann reports that a big return in membership is expected from the membership campaign which closes next Monday evening.

WHAT WAR HAS DONE.
J. H. Donnelly, writing from Coleraine, says Ireland is not the Ireland before the war. Politically she is in chaos, the Parliamentary party only nominally leading her and the soldiery in the saddle of government as in the days of Cromwell. The people are dejected, harried, suspicious, class against class, and civil war threatened. The 30,000 recruits obtained in Belfast have suffered frightfully in the casualty lists and the hatred exhibited by their relatives and friends at the Nationalists who are "too proud to fight" is indescribable.

IRELAND
Will That Fertile Country Face Starvation During Next Year?
Daily Toll of the Submarine Is Fraught With Deadly Peril.
Belfast Traders Storing Up Food Products to Coin Great Fortunes.

THE ONLY HOPE FOR RECRUITING
J. H. Donnelly, in his latest Irish Press News Service letter, writes from Belfast that the daily toll of the submarine carrying the bottom of the sea food intended for the English mouths is fraught with deadly peril to the people of Ireland. So said a former Lord Mayor of Belfast and one of the large linen goods makers to your correspondent. Both are strong conscriptionists who aver that England will be justified in commandeering all of the food products of Ireland as soon as the submarine warfare threatens a blockade in the open seas. The navy men say they can keep the Irish Channel open in any event through destroyers and that the munition workers of England (3,000,000) must be fed first.
The high prices are tempting the people to part with their food. The finest cattle and lambs are being stripped from Ireland. The commandeering of various farm products has led to more land being used for grazing, as the Government has not yet fixed a limit on the price of cattle. Good clothing and shoes are scarce and all products bring enormous prices. Shrewd Belfast traders realize what people in other parts of Ireland do not see and these speculators are borrowing great sums of money and storing up food products to coin great fortunes when grim famine appears. The Belfast worker earning \$18 per week now spends \$12 for himself and family to live. The war has made many a Belfast man abandon his thrifty habits and temperate living. Nowhere in Ireland are to be found so many dissipated persons, drunken women and low living people as here in the once prosperous city. The amount of whiskey consumed has increased more than 40 per cent. since the war one distiller said.
The sad economic neglect of Ireland, the utter absence of any boards or commissions aiming to conserve the food supply, the taking away from the soil the most nutritious products, foreshadows a famine which may literally exterminate the population. As this fear grows and suffering grows acute this coming winter young men, driven by fear of want and

NEW ERA
When Farmers Understand Advantages Attained Through Higher Education.
A Catholic College That Remembers Their Boys and Saves Them.
St. Viator's at Bourbonnais, Ill., Offers Winter Course in Agriculture.

THE LAND OWNER IN SOCIETY
We hear much about the importance of more and higher education nowadays, but little is meant for the farmer boys. For the kind of education which is offered would take him from the farm. An opportunity has at last been offered the Catholic farmer by St. Viator's College at Bourbonnais, Ill., to send his boys off to college and still keep them on the farm. Taking into consideration that the farmer is most busy from early spring until late in fall, and that with the coming of winter his work stops, leaving him in comparative leisure and idleness, the fathers of the college have instituted a short winter course in agriculture, beginning November 20, 1916, and ending April 5, 1917. Thus the farmer's young son stays and works in the fields, where he is needed by his father, who can hardly get hired help any more even for high wages, board and lodging.
But with the coming of winter the young farmer does not know what to do. If he has finished the country school, he aspires to go to the High School in the nearest town. The father consents, though with many misgivings; for he knows the dangers which too often attend upon such a course, with its lack of discipline and the mingling of the sexes. Anyhow the boy returns to work in the spring without having put off the dullness and slowness which the popular mind attributes to the farmer.
The genuine remedy is for the young man to throw off the narrowness of his immediate neighborhood, and go to a Catholic college, where by meeting Catholic boys from all parts of the country, living a regular life under the supervision of the fathers, he will draw out all his hidden powers by serious study. The fathers then engage experienced men, who fit the boys for successful farming. They prepare them for actual farm life. They bring them into contact with all the problems and practices of the farm, and the boys begin to realize that agriculture is also a profession, and that he who would get pleasure and profit from his work must have skill and knowledge.

MINSTRELS IN DIXIELAND.
By long odds the best amateur minstrel production ever witnessed in Louisville will be given by the El Nomo Minstrels when they present themselves in "Dixieland" at St. Leo's new school hall, Highland Park, on Wednesday and Monday nights, November 26 and 27. The El Nomo are without doubt the best minstrel troupe yet gotten together in this city, being especially known for ability to introduce new and original ideas not staged before. They will give the audience a new twist to the days when minstrelsy was in its infancy. Their production will be staged under the direction of Theo. Schipper, who also acts as interlocutor. The company is composed of well known entertainers, a number of whom have had professional offers, and includes J. Forrest Thompson, Walter Barrett, John J. Flynn, Harry Clark, Tom Kennedy, Joseph Hehemann, Robert Thurman, John Hourigan, Oscar Weiss, James Perry, Billie Clifford, Bud Brocar, Roy McBride, Gilbert Therswell, George Shelling and Addie Elgelbach. This will be the first entertainment in St. Leo's new hall, and everybody will be surprised and pleased to notice the great improvements and to see the beautiful new school.

YOUNGEST ARCHBISHOP.
Most Rev. Michael J. O'Doherty, D. D., who has just been appointed Archbishop of Manila, visited this country four years ago, on his way to the Philippines. The new Archbishop was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1874. He had the distinction of being the youngest rector of the Irish College, Salamanca, Spain, and is now the youngest Archbishop in the world.

At the same time a general high school education is not overlooked. A course in English is given, that the young man may speak and write the language correctly. But the one question is, what are the terms of the course? How much is it going to cost me? It costs \$150 for board, lodging, tuition and all fees. This may appear high to the farmer, who has never yet seen the benefits of education. But why not make a business proposition with your boy? Something like this: Your boy works faithfully for you from April to November; that is eight months; pay him, let us say, \$20 a month, as you pay your hands every month. Put the \$20 in the bank and when November comes around the boy will know that by his work he has earned enough to pay his way through college the coming winter. It will be the dawn of a new era for the church when the Catholic farmers begin to understand the advantages which come with a higher education. There is no more romantic figure in society than the land owner, whose steady toil is mingled with the refinements of a higher education. It's the ideal life. It was the life of the monks of St. Benedict, those farmers that helped to civilize Europe. By patient toil they cleared the land, but they also by their educational work trained the medieval youth in all the learning of the ancients.
The interested farmer can get all information by writing to the President, Rev. J. P. O'Mahoney, C. S. V., St. Viator's College, Bourbonnais, Ill.

WHY NOT NOW?
When America was convulsed with a great civil war, Catholics and Protestants stood shoulder to shoulder. Together they camped in the swamps, marched through the wilderness, played, fought, suffered, and their dust lies mingled upon every battlefield of that desperate war. And when peace was come, together they set about peaceful pursuits. Why can they not preserve that spirit of brotherhood in the spirit of Him who lived and dying enjoined upon all men to "Love one another?"
The American constitution and the constitution of each State guarantee liberty of belief and worship. Catholics and Protestants in joint assembly "rote these guarantees. Why now listen to the designing men who try to violate them? Today in every section of the land, in every city and township, in almost every hamlet, Catholics and Protestants are living together as neighbors and friends. Why permit this friendly relation to be disturbed by uncharitable, un-Christian and un-American appeals to prejudice, passion and ill-feeling? Tomorrow, as today, and for generations to come, Catholics and Protestants must live together as neighbors. Shall it not be also as friends?
Catholics and Protestants together settled America. Together they laid the forests, drained the swamps and plowed the land. They fought together in the battles of the Revolution. They stood side by side in the convention of congresses that secured the liberties of the people. Why should they now suffer self-seeking men to betray them into hatred for one another?
When America outgrew her colonial limits Catholics and Protestants, side by side, faced the toll and danger of pioneer life. State after State was carved out of the great West. City after city arose. Railroads crossed the broad wastes and bridges spanned the deep streams. And all was the joint work of Catholics and Protestants. There is no State but where they have gathered, no city but where their churches together lift their spires toward the same heaven; no railroad, telegraph, express and hardly a mill, factory or ship, but where their money and their interests are joined hand in hand. Then why should Catholics and Protestants not continue to live together in peace?—Columbiad.

GERMANY
Interest Aroused by Interview With Chief of the Army Staff.
Situation Entirely Satisfactory and Promises to Be So in Future.
No One Can Foretell When the End of the War Will Come.
DAY OF RECKONING IS COMING

Considerable interest has been aroused by an interview given to a representative of the Vienna Neue Presse by the Chief of the German Staff, Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The situation, as he sees it, is entirely satisfactory and promises to be so in the future. Prophecy he considered an ungrateful task, and no one could foretell when the end of the war would come. It was not, however, impossible that decisive battles might be fought in 1917. No one thought of peace at the present moment. The numerical strength of Russia did not greatly impress him: "There is no doubt that new troops will be levied in Russia, but that makes no difference; we, too, still have no difference; we, too, have enough men. Germany has a profusion of reserves, and in Austria-Hungary the reserves are by no means exhausted."
The French, he thought, were exterminating themselves by their method of fighting. "All their tenacity will be of no avail, for in the end there will be none of them left. This fate of the French nation is owing above all else to the British. If the British ask next spring for one more offensive campaign they will rob France of the remainder of her army and of her national strength." Asked of the decision of the war lay in the East, he disclaimed any final programme with this end in view:
"There is no prepared programme, except this one, to gain victory. Where and how that will be done can only be decided each moment anew on the basis of events. Therefore a decision can be looked for as well as in the East as in the West. It is nonsense if they tell you that I intend to shorten my front in the West. I never thought of it. By should I do it? The front in the West stands as firm as a rock, and our enemies by gigantic use of artillery here and there gain a little territory, they will never break through. In order to do this they would have to attack for thirty years." The entrance of Russia into the war, he said, was heartily welcomed by him. "By means of it we got out of trench warfare. The Rumanians are in retreat and the day of reckoning is coming."
Lieut. Gen. Adolf von Stein, commander of the Fourteenth Reserve Army Corps, has been appointed Prussian Minister of War in place of Lieut. Gen. Adolf Wild von Hohenborn. The latter was sent to take command of an army corps on the Western front. The reason given for the change is the need of a War Minister who has had practical experience of conditions at the front, this being necessary to enable him to decide with prudence upon military measures at home. As late as two months ago Lieut. Gen. von Stein had commanded troops in the Somme sector of the German front in the vicinity of Thiepval. Like his predecessor, who succeeded Gen. von Falkenhayn, he had held the post of Quartermaster General.

LUXINGTON WEDDINGS.
Two weddings of prominent persons took place in Lexington on Wednesday. That of Miss Laura de Lavillon Kinkadee to Samuel B. Walton was solemnized at 1 o'clock at Lyndhurst, the home of the bride's parents here. The Rev. Father de Waegenaere, of St. Paul's church, performed the ceremony. The wedding was a very simple and quiet affair, as the family of the bridegroom are in mourning, but the arrangements were elegant. The entire house was decorated in new pale pink Ophelia roses. The couple stood in the archway for the ceremony. Luncheon was served in the dining room, the table having in its center an immense bride's cake. After the wedding the couple left for a trip to New York, and while there will see the bride's aunt, Mrs. Annie Stone Maxwell, who was unable at the last moment to attend the wedding.
Miss Katherine Regina Slavin and Joseph Luigart were married in St. Paul's church at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Rev. Father de Waegenaere officiated. The church was beautifully decorated. The bride's party, relatives and most intimate friends were entertained at breakfast at the home of the bride's parents on West Second street. The bride is widely popular and is the only daughter of James E. Slavin. She was graduated from the Cardome Visitation School at Georgetown. Mrs. Luigart, the only son of Mrs. Luigart and the late Fred Luigart, is a well known young business man and was educated at St. Mary's College. Following the wedding the couple left for a trip and later will be at home with Mr. Luigart's mother on West Third street.